Signal Came from Albany That Formally Opened the Exhibition-In His Address Senator Depew Teld of the Marvellous Recent Progress in Electrical Invention

DEPEW MADE THE SPEECH.

This year's big electric show of the National Electric Lighting Association opened last night at the Madison Square Garden, when Gov. Roosevelt in the Executive Mansion at Albany touched a gold telegraph key that communicated the signal for the exhibition to formally open. For two hours before this the crowd to see the opening had been gathering and workmen were putting the finishing touches on the exhibits and getting the machinery ready to start. A great many of them had begun their work so late that there was no hope of their getting through in time, and they stuck up signs announcing that they'd be ready to-morrow. There were enough of the others, however, to make a fine show, and everything new in the electric line was there from wheless telegraphy It was the fourth show the association has held in the Garden and in his opening address United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew who had opened all of them, said: "In 1803 walked down from my home to the Madisor Bquare Garden to open the show, in 1897 I rode down in a hansom cab, in 1808 I rode in an electric car and to-night I came down in an automobile. This illustrates the progress of

electrical science."

The crowd cheered its approval. Senator Depew came in just after 8 o'clock. With him were the officers of the association, and the word went around that everything was ready, and the crowd which, spread out in the big Garden hadn't seemed large, pushed its way up in front of the platform and backed itself together. It was seen then that it half filled the big hall. A telegraph instrument was on a table on the platform and it was connected with a wire direct to the Executive Chamber. An operator at the Garden end told the Governor that everything was ready, and at the same time notified the President of the United States that the exhibition was about to begin. In less time than it takes to tell it these messages came, that of the President cutting in on the wire at the main office of the telegraph com-pany:

pany:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May S. 1809.

I am glad to have an opportunity to participate in the exercises incident to the opening of the annual electrical exposition this evening and to congratulate those who are contributing to an increased knowledge in the field of electrical research and development. You have my best wishes for the success of the exposition.

WILLIAM MCGINLEY.

Congratulations on successful opening exhibition
National Electric Light Association, marking can
national Electric Light Association, marking can
tennial of Volta's great discovery of the electric but
tery and another step in the application of electricity
to man's safety, welfare and comfort.

Theodome Roosevell.

Theodome Roosevell.

to man's safety, welfare and comfort.

Theodore Rocsevell.

These messages were handed to Senator Depew, and he read them as a preface to his speech. Their reading was applauded. In his speech the Senator told something of the advance of humanity since the invention of the telegraph by Morse. We had thought, he said. 'that its limits were reached in the inventions of the telegraph, the telephone and the motive power, but the inventions of the past year are more important and more startling than all those which have preceded. Now we find that electricity is being turned to a hundred purposes in medicine, in the system of the human body, in the relief of human suffering and in the aid of human health. A Rontgen ray locates where the bullet is, and locates where the fracture can be found, but within the last year those medical electrical gentlemen put an electric bulb in the inside of your stomach and it reveals the processes of digestion. The result is that digestion, or rather indigestion, which has been a horror of the human race for all time, is yielding to the processes of electricity. Electricity is astacking rheumatism; electricity is assailing gout; electricity is curing raralysis, is sending light upon the blues. It is teaching us to prolong existence, and I predict that the time will soon come when every man and every woman can carry in their pockets an electrical machine by which the waste of matter can be overcome and the human being will be like an apple in a cold storage warehouse, preserved just as he is, when he takes that electricity has wants to live.

Now then, hat is not all that electricity has

machine, for as many hundred years as he wants to live.

"Now then, that is not all that electricity has done during the past year. It has become perfected to that extent that we can already see that from a wire in the street our houses are to be lighted by electricity—as they are; the elevators to be run by electricity—as they do now; also to do our cooking, our washing—in fact, everything that now takes labor and pain and leads to bad language when it does not go right—will be made perfect by the discoveries of electricity.

"But we cannot stop here even on the discoveries of the past year, because electricity has got beyond that bound; it has got beyond the incandescent light, and it is already using simply the air about us for the purposes of illumination; it is also producing stage effects in the simplest and cheapest way of all—as the wonders on the transformation scene which astonished us as boys and girls when we were real naughty and went to see the "Black Crook." The most remarkable and the most extraordinary invention of recent woods. when we were real naughty and went to see the "Black Crook". The most remarkable and the most extraordinary invention of recent months has been the perfection of Marcon's system of wireless telegraphy. We were genuinely astonished when we found that the wireless telegraphy sent from the coast of Great Britain across the English Channel could be read thirty-six miles distant and registered perfectly. We were still more astonished when we found that through all kinds of weather and all conditions of the atmosphere this wave of intelligence went across the Channel justithe same. There is no limit to what may be possibly accomplished by this Marcon's system of wireless telegraphy. Already they have been able to confine the wave, so that instead of its distributing itself everywhere to be read everywhere, it can be sent in a direct line to the point which it is intended to reach. If it can go 36 miles it can go 3,000 miles.

"Now we come to a revolution in the navier.

a direct his to the point which it is intended to reach. If it can go 39 miles it can go 3,000 miles.

"Now we come to a revolution in the navigation of the ocean. An enthusiastic scientist said to me some years ago on one of my annual trips across the Atlantic: 'The time will come when there will be stations on the Atlantic for these vessels to communicate with the shore.' Wireless telegraphy accomplishes that result. With the wireless telegraphy—when it is completed—the great ship goes out from New York with an instrument, and every morning she communicates with New York and every evening she hids good-bys to New York. If there is an accident New York knows it and London at once. It will lead to an immense increase of ocean travel. Lovers need not be separated, because they can hear from each other twice a day all across the Atlantic Ocean; Wall street speculators need not be disturbed, because the ticker will be on the Atlantic recording the ups and downs of the market from day to day. Matters of peace and war, and matters of home affairs will be the daily record posted on the bulletin in the saloon of the ocean steamer when you go down to your breakfast.

"When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought."

matters of home affairs will be the daily record posted on the bulletin in the saloon of the ocean steamer when you go down to your breakfast.

"When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought it took two weeks for the news to reach the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. When Cervera's fleet was sunk in thirteen minutes by the guns of the American ships off Santiago we knew itten minutes afterward. There was a small fleet of American men-of-war 6,000 miles from here, on the other side of the ocean in the Eastern Hemisphere. By the declaration of the war with Spain they were not permitted to coal, not permitted to get supplies anywhere—all ports were closed. They went out upon the ocean, but we lost sight of them for a week. They sailed finally past forts, over mines, into Manila Bay, and there they met the foe and conquered them, met the ships of the Spanish Navy and sunk them, and Dewey became the great here of the American Navy. That was 6,000 miles away. That battle made us a world power. That battle closed our history of the past and opened for us a new and glorious history for the future, and the knowledge of that victory was received here before the amoke of the guns disappeared from the harbor of Manila.

While the Senator was talking the telegraph instrument was ticking, and when he finished he announced that the Governor was about to use the gold key. The instrument ticked some more, and the show was declared open. The electric lights in every booth and over every exhibit which had been waiting for the signal flashed up, and the Garden was lighted as it had never been lighted before. A man who had been busy counting lights while the opening exercises were going on declared that there were more than fifteen thousand. In the ceiling above there were 1.200. Electric machinery differs from steam machinery in this. It is practically noiseless, and it took the error to tall last night whether the dynames and the received in risking her neck coming down the outside of a building front three stories on a wire lad

charge of a jacky. The other exhibit included an entire outfit of the Signal Corps for field telegraphing and telephoning service. There were all manners of weather instruments, too, and more relies of the war, including the searchlights of the battleshin Maine and the Spanish cruiser vizzaya. There were exhibits of telephones showing the advance from first to last, and of are lighting from first to last, and of are lighting from first to last, and of are lighting from first to last. On the Fourth avenue end there was a cooking show that drew the women, and there were hundreds of other interesting things.

The basement had been transformed into a tunnel with papier mache rocks. Some surprises in the share of queer sensations will be on tap to-day. Last night the only thing shown was a good-looking girl in a diving suit who went down in a tank of water and made love to hig green turtles and snapping turtles and electric eels, all of which she gathered in her arms and fondled, while an electric pump pumped air into her hemlet and the crowd asked questions of her over a telephone, and a tail, thin man told how easy it was to be a diver with the present electric equipment.

Among the distinguished folks who attended the opening were ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower. Prof. Edward Westen, Thomas A. Edison, John D. Crimmins, ex-Mayor Strong, Dr. Henry E. Waite, C. W. Wright, H. H. Vreeland, Charles A. Munn and Charles F. Cutler.

FIGHT OVER A STOLEN GREYHOUND Helped Him to Thrash Them.

R. H. Graham, a liveryman at Seventy-fifth street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon no ticed that his valuable greyhound was imissing and asked his employees to look for the an mal. At 6 o'clock George Johnson, a negro driver employed by Graham, passed thre men on Amsterdam avenue, near Seventychain, and Johnson recognized the dog as his Johnson tried to take the dog away and there

Johnson tried to take the dog away and there was a lively tussle. When Policeman Planty of the West Sixty-eighth street station arrived he found the three men trying to whip Johnson and the dog trying to help him light them. Planty had to have the assistance of Boundsman McCullagh and two other policemen to separate the combatants and arrest them.

At the station the men with the groyhound said they were Richard Connors of 770 Tenth avenue, Thomas Crawford of 231 West Sixty-sixth street, and Eugene Geary of 334 Amsterdam avenue. Johnson was suffering from two closed eyes, a bloody nose, a swollen law and a sprained ankle. Connors had a piece of one of his ears missing, several teeth broken and a number of bad scale wounds. Crawford and Geary had escaped with brulses and some bites on the leg from the dog's teeth.

All four of the men were charged with fighting and disorderly conduct. Johnson was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, a prisoner, and the three white men were locked up after an ambulance surgeon had dressed their wounds. Graham called at the station last night and identified the dog as his property. He took the animal away with him. The police believe that the three white men may know something of other valuable dogs that have disappeared from the neighborhood lately. was a lively tussle. When Policeman Planty o

STUDENTS ACCUSED OF BURGLARY

Broke Into the High School in Binghamton and Stole the Clapper and Bell Rope. BINGHAMTON, May 8 .- As a result of their latest escapade several High School students will have to face a charge of burglary in the third degree. The trouble began with an assault on the graduating class, who were on their way to a reception, by the class of 1900, with red paint. The members of the graduat ing class, determining to have revenge, stole the class banners and colors of 1900. When this point had been reached the faculty deemed it time to take a hand, and the professors publicly remonstrated with the members who had made away with the banners, advising them not to try another escapade of this kind. This was looked upon by some of the class as a challenge, and on Saturday night a window of the High School building was pried open, two doors were smashed in and the clapper and bell rope stolen. The act was not discovered until this morning, when the faculty placed the matter in the hands of the police, preferring a charge of burglary in the third degree, and directed them to prosecute to the full extent of the law. The members of the graduating class feel that they are being unjustly dealt with, and threaten to walk out in a body.

FATHER MALONE'S 78TH BIRTHDAY Venerable Priest Thinks That Christianity

The Rev. Sylvester Malone, Regent of the University and for more than half a century the rector of the Church of Saints Peter and Paul in Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, was 78 years old yesterday. He celebrated mass in the morning and before the close of the service he made a brief address from the altar. Speaking later he said:

"I believe Christianity is gaining in the

"I believe Christianity is gaining in the world. I think that on our side there were in the past strong prejudices and a great deal of unitness for American civilization. I think this unfitness has disapneared as has disappeared the strong anti-Catholic prejudice among the people at large."

A patriotic birthday celebration in honor of the venerable priest was held in the Henry McCaddin Memorial on Berry street last sight. It was under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The performers were all children and the characters they assumed represented men and women who gained renown during the war with Spain. A regiment of rough riders with a boy who represented Goy. Rooseveit led a charge up San Juan Hill. The boys had been trained by Sergt. Bernstein of the United States Navy. Many Catholic priests and Protestant ministers were present.

CARNEGIE COMPANY'S CHARTER. Application for It Made at the State De partment at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.-The Carnegie Company applied at the State Department May 29, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators named in the application are young lawyers in the offices of the company's counsel at Pittsburg. They are George E. Shaw, Edwin W. Smith. Winfield D. Carson, Robert T. Rossell and George B. Matheral. It is understood that upon-the granting of the charter the capital stock will be increased to \$200,000,000, which will ray the State under the new charter law a bonus of more than \$800,000. the new \$600,000.

FIRST POINT FOR MRS. ROSS.

Rhode Island Court Declines to Enjoin Her from Suing for the King Estate.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 8 .- In the Supreme Court to-day the heirs of the millionaire, William D. King, tried to have a decree entered which would carry an injunction preventing Mrs. E. A. Webster Roes from bringing furof the suits in this State. The attempt failed and counsel for Mrs. Rosa consider that they have won their first point. Counsel for the King heirs contended that the case was no longer open, Mrs. Ross having been adjudged in contempt, but Chief Justice Matteson said that they could not take the right to sue away from anybody. The case was continued generally.

Motion to Release George Shrady's Bail

Judge McMahon, sitting in the General Se sions, was asked by a representative of the District Attorney's office yesterday to discharge the ball bond in the case of George Shrady, the ball bond in the case of George Shrady, who was indicted on March 28, 1897, on a charge of perpury. Judge McMahon will probably take action in the case to-day.

Dr. Shrady was arrested on a charge of giving false testimony during the trial of Private Detective Charles A. Gibson. Dr. Shrady had employed Gibson to follow his wife, Mrs. Georgiana Shrady, for the purpose of getting evidence for a divorce.

To Entertain the Society of the Sons of the

Cincinnati. The standing Executive Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati will hold a meeting to-day at Sherry's and in the evening will b entertained by District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner. The Major's dinner will be eaten at the Metropolitan Club. The regular triennial meeting of the society will be held to-morrow, and in the evening the officers of the society will be entertained at Sherry's by the New York Society. On Thursday night the visitors will be entertained at Delmonico's by the Sons of the Revolution.

Attacked by an Opossum.

While Peter Mauer of Tower Hill avenue, West New York, was on his way home on Sun-day night he noticed a black object moving day night he noticed a black object moving about near a fence at the roadside. As he approached the object spring at him and began to bite and scratch his legs. The road is not lighted, and Mauer could not make out what kind of an animal it was. The more he kicked the more furiously it attacked him. He finally pulled a picket from the fence and beat the animal's brains out. When he had carried it home he discovered that it was an opossum of unusually large size.

STRIKE AT JEROME PARK. 1,900 ITALIANS OUT AND POLICE

GUARDING THE RESERVOIR. Frouble Expected When the First Dumping Train Goes Out To-Day-Strikers Bendy

to Attack, but Priest Sava He'll Ride on the Cars-Strike Is for Higher Wages. Nearly 1,200 Italian workmen of the 1,800 employed by Contractor John B. McDonald in the work at Jerome Park Reservoir went on strike yesterday without warning. Mindful of the trouble three years ago when the strik ers made an attack on the dynamite magazine and a number of them were sent to Ford ham Hospital with heads broken by police

clubs, the police yesterday sent a strong force to the scene of the trouble, hoping that the display of power would cut short any attempt The workmen have seemed to be perfectly satisfied lately, and Mr. McDonald was considerably disturbed and surprised when at 10 o'clock yesterday morning a man ran into his office and breathlessly announced that fifty Italians employed on the dumps at Pelham Bay Park, near Westchester Creek, four miles from the northwest side of the Jerome Park

Reservoir, had struck work and were on their

way to the reservoir to induce every man there to join the strike. Mr. McDonald went to meet the strikers He asked them what their complaint was and their spokesman replied that they were tired of risking their lives for \$1,25 a day, but were willing to do it for \$1.50 a day. Unless they got the raise they declared they would induce every man in McDonald's employ to join the strike and that with this army of nearly 2,000 men they would be able to prevent any new workmen from being employed. This made

McDonald anury. "You can go ahead with your strike," said he. "If you had come to me with a grievance and had asked me to raise your wages 25 cents a day, I would have conferred with you and would have considered the proposition You have been well treated by me and have received better wages than most contractors pay. But as you have taken this course you

The angry Italians shouted and gesticulated threateningly for a few minutes and then marched on to the reservoir. Mr. McDonald marched on to the reservoir. Mr. McDonaid hurried to his office, which is in the old Polo Club House built by James Gordon Bennett. He waited there until his foreman brought in reports that over a thousand workmen had joined the strikers. Then he notified Police Hendquarters by telephone and a waited results.

ited Folice Headquarters by telephone and awaited results.

Police Headquarters called up the Kingsbridge station and told the Sergeant in charge about the strike. Cant. Schmittberger was downtown at the Criminal Court building, but the Sergeant sent a platoon of men to the reservoir. They were scattered about the grounds and a saceial guard was placed over the powder and dynamite magazine, near the office.

Before the police arrived, however, James O'Leary the foreman of Cut No. 1, camehastening to Mr. McDonald's office. He has about 1000 Irishmen in his gang of workmen and he was thoroughly incensed at the Italians for striking.

ing to Mr. McDonald's office. He has about 100 Irishmen in his gang of workmen and he was thoroughly incensed at the Italians for striking.

'Ol kim here to say, Misther McDonald," said he impressively, "thot th' wan hoondred Olrish under me bigs yure lave ter tackle these domned Dagoe an' clane thim outwhich same, Ol might remark, we are t'ouroughly able ter do, an' domned quick."

Mr. McDonald laughed and said that the permission would have to be withheld for a while. He thanked O'Leary for his loyalty, however. While he was talking the police arrived, whereat O'Leary seemed mightily disappointed.

At noon Inspector John H. Grant arrived and assumed command of the police for the day. By this time about 300 of the strikers had gone downtown. The other 100 had congregated in the saloons near the reservoir and were holding indignation mee'ings. The 800 men who remained atwork live in houses owned by Mr. McDonald in the park grounds. He charges them no rent and gives them without charge the services of Dr. George W. Nash in case any of them becomes ill or is injured. Mr. McDonald, in addition, fitted up a charel in the Polo Club house some time ago and religious services have been held there on Sundays since. Few or these men joined the strikers.

Capt. Schmittberger took command of the

ligious services have been held there on Sundays since. Few of these men joined the strikers.

Capt. Schmittberger took command of the police at 6 o'clock. He had fifty men and these he placed in the various buildings on the grounds and about the magazine. The Captain's one fear was that the Italians who had gone downtown would fill up with bad liquor, come back to join the others who were industriously patronizing the bars near the park, and that they would all try to attack the 800 men who had refused to strike.

To guard against this Mr. McDonald sent some of his Italians among the strikers to learn what they were planning. The men returned at 9 o'clock and reported that the strikers were holding conferences in the barrooms and in the Italian colony at Potter Place, that they were in an usly mood and that they had decided to attack the first train loaded with debris that should leave the park this morning for the Pelham Bay Park dumps. The strikers, the spies said, were drinking hard and would be in such a desperate humor that they would innke a hard fight to throw the train from the rails.

When Capt. Schmittberger heard these statements he called up inspector Grant on the telephone. It was decided to hold over the night forcelof policemen on the ground for early morning duty, and to augment the regular day squad with an extra plateon of reserves. With this force in plain sight. Capt. Schmittberger is confident that he can overswe the strikers and prevent trouble.

The Rev. Father Holt of St. James's Roman

With this force in plain sight. Capt. Schmittberger is confident that he can overawe the
strikers and prevent trouble.

The Rev. Father Holt of St. James's Roman
Catholic Church of Fordham called at Mr.
McDonald's headquarters last night and volunfecred to use his good offices with the
strikers to induce them to return to work.
When he was informed by Mr. McDonald of
the threats the men were making against the
train. Father Holt said that he would ride on
the train, as he believed that his presence
would tend to restrain the strikers from acts
of violence if they intended mischief. Mr. McDonald thanked him warmly.

In the course of the afternoon Michael
Sombroso, one of the strikers, tried to induce
the men working under Foreman Timothy
O'Connell to Join the strike. O'Connell had
him arrested and Sombroso was taken to the
Morrisania Police Court, where Maristrate
Brann fined him \$5 for disorderly conduct.

COWING CHAMPIONS POLICE.

The Judge Rebukes a Lawyer for Saying That Policemen Are Lying Witnesses Judge Cowing in the General Sessions yes terday severely rebuked a lawyer who said that policemen were in the habit of committing perjury. The remark was made by the lawyer in an address to the jury. He declared that Judges, as a rule, did not believe the testimony given by policemen.

"Stop!" said Judge Cowing. "I won't allow you to talk that way. You say you know of one Judge who made that remark, but there are Judge who made that remark, but there are other Judges. There are also other policemen. Such a reflection should not be cast upon the entire police force of New York city. In my experience of twenty years on the bench I have found thousands of truthful, upright, honest policemen. While there may be men in the department who would perjure themselves, eight thousand men should not be insuited by such remarks as have been uttered here today." day."
Thereafter the lawyer confined his remarks to the evidence produced upon the trial.

COL. WALKER DEFEATED.

Lieut. E. P. Cramm to Command the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Boston, May 8.-The annual election of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company to night resulted in the defeat of Col. Walker Lieut. E. P. Cramm was chosen Commande by 91 votes at a very largely attended meeting by 91 votes at a very largely attended meeting in the East Armory. He will take command on the first Monday in June immediately after the formal drumhead election on Boston Common. He will be in command when the London Company arrives on Friday, June 1, 1800, and will retain office until the following Monday, but the bulk of the work of entertaining the visitors will devolve upon his successor in office. The success of the affair will depend largely, however, upon the work of preparation in the coming year. Perhaps Lieut, Cramm's most important duty will be the healing of the factional trouble among the Ancients, and this, it is believed, he is well qualified to perform.

Day of Strikes Past, Says Chief Arthur. NORFOLK, Va., May 8.-A union session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer was held at Cape Charles, Va., yesterday, Grand Chief Engineer Arthur made a speech, in which their Engineer Artour made a speech, in which he deelared that the day of strikes was past, and with it the day of hot-headed officials whose refusal to submit to arbitration vexed questions had caused the only strikes ever declared by the Brotherhood.

In Placing Your Advertising For the scason, be certain THE SIX is on your list. The number of leading summer resort advertisers who use THE SIX are in themselves an inforesement of the value of the paper as a profitable medium.—

Adv.

COLORADO'S DISLOYAL GOVERNOR Talks of Drastic Measures to Have the Colo

rade Troops Brought Home. DENVER, Col., May 8 .- Gov. Thomas not threatens drastic measures against the Gov-ernment of the United States if the Colorado volunteers are not brought home from the Philippines at once. In an interview the Gov-

First, I forwarded to the President a peti tion which was presented to me over a large number of signatures. Then hearing nothing in reply I made a formal but polite demand upon the War Department. Neither the Presi dent nor the Secretary of War has deigned to pay any attention to my communications. will allow them a few days more, but in the event that no favorable answer comes in that time I will take steps to see whether or not the law is to be enforced.

"I cannot say as yet just what course I shall follow. That will depend largely upon circumstances, but this much I will do, exhaust every resource at my command to bring those boys home. I have tried quiet, peaceful means and have failed; now I will be obliged to resort to

home. I have tried quiet, peaceful means and have failed; now I will be obliged to resort to something more forcible, and it will be made public I assure you. Of course I do not desire to take any action that will unjustly hamper the Administration, for I am an American, but I do not propose to sit idly by and see the volunteers from Colorado fighting and dying in the Philippines in defence of the policy which is actuating those in charge of the movements of our armies abroad. In the first place the volunteer troops are being detained illegally and in deflance of the Constitution. They enlisted for the Spanish war; that war is over, and still they are detained in those far-off islands, thousands of miles from home and friends, and exposed to the ravages of disease and Filipino builets. It is all wrong, and it must not be.

"Under the Constitution, the Colorado volunteers would be perfectly justified in laying down their arms where they are and in returning to the United States. If they should do anything like that probably they would be court-martialled and punished under the strict letter of military rule, but in that event this same military rule would be placed above the Constitution of our republic."

Speculation is general among those who know of the correspondence that has passed between the Governor and the authorities at Washington as to what course will be followed by the Chief Executive of Colorado. It is regarded as possible that in the event of the failure of any "public attempt" which may be made to bring about the return of the troops. If such proves to be the case the Supreme Court of the United States may be called upon to decide a test case regarding the powers of the President and that provision of the Constitution relating to the purposea for which volunteer soldiers may be called into service.

The Leening Times (Republican) condemns the Governor will resort to legal proceedings. If such proves to be the case the Supreme Court of the United States may be called into service.

The Leening Tim

SEAMAN STRANGELY LOST ASHORE. Chief Officer of the Manzanita Disappears from the Boat in Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., May 8.-Chief Officer W. S. Hamilton of the lighthouse tender Manzanita has disappeared, and the ship sailed yesterday for Columbia River without him. He was recently married at Astoria and was also promoted from second mate to chief officer. Capt. Gregory of the Manzanita says:

"He left the ship a week ago last Saturday with the intention of going to a dentist. He expected to return in a few hours. When he did not return that night we thought he had met friends on shore and staved with them. met friends on shore and stayed with them. When he did not show up the next morning, however, we began making inquiries. Not a trace of the missing man can be found. He has dropped out of sight completely.

"His clothes and money are still in his cabin on the Manzanita. He had no reason for taking his own life. Accident or foul play is the only solution of the mystery. We cannot even find the dentist he visited or whether he ever got that far. He might have been uptown until late and lost his life in getting back to the ship."

INTERRUPTED THE MARRIAGE

Four Greeks Told the Priest That Chipone Had a Wife and Children in Greece. The Rev. Theodore Damyanovich, rector of the Greek Catholic Church in Greenpoint, was on the point yesterday afternoon of uniting in marriage Miss Youly Kapic of 108 Fast Third Elm street, when four Greeks stepped up to the altar railing and informed him that Chipone had a wife and two children in Greece. Father Damyanovich then declined to go ahead with

Damyanovich then declined to go ahead with the ceremony.

When the party left the church Henry Kaplan, a liveryman of 12 Lafayette place, demanded payment for the coaches he had provided. A row ensued, and finally the entire party went to the Greenpoint avenue police station. On the way Chipone disappeared. Miss Kapie contributed \$10.50 and her friends made up the balance of Kaplan's bill.

When Kaplan received the money the party entered the coaches to return to Manhattan. At the entrance of the Twenty-third Street Ferry, at Broadway and Kent avenue, Chipone turned up again and crossed the river with Miss Kapic.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE LINE SOLD.

Names of the Purchasers Not Announced-Three Guesses on Wall Street. Vice-President Henry Hart of the Third Avenue Railroad Company has sold the controlling interest that he owned in the Fifth Avenue Stage Company. Just who the new owners are has not been made public, but Wall Street heard variously yesterday that the purchasers were Richard Croker's New York Autotruck Company, the New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company and the General Carriage Company which was incorporated last week to establish a cab service modelled after the systems of London and Paris. The Stock Exchange firm of Strong, Sturgis & Co. negotiated the sale, George G. Haven of that firm being the active agent in the negotiations which led up to it. Members of the firm refused yesterday to make any statement whatever regarding the matter except to confirm the report of the sale. A representative of the Third Avenue Railroad Company said:

"It is true that Mr. Henry Hart has disposed of his interest in the Fifth Avenue Stage Company, but we do not know the names of the new owners." but Wall Street heard variously yesterday

A LOCOMOTIVE FOR SWEDEN Trial Trip of the First of a Dozen to Be

Manufactured in This Country. Newport News. Va., May 8.-The first engine manufactured by the Richmond Locomo ive Works for a railroad in Sweden arrived here to-day on a trial trip from Richmond The contract calls for a dozen engines, and as the construct cause for a dozen engines, and as to-day's test proved satisfactory the work on the other engines will be pushed. The locomotive has no bell, no pilot, and no cowcatcher, these features of the American engine being rendered unnecessary by the fact that all railroads in Sweden are fenced in. The engineer sits on the left instead of the right side of the cab.

Dr. McPherson Will Go to the Lawrence

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8 .- The report that the Rev. Simon J. McPherson, D. D., will succeed Dr. James C. MacKenzie as head master of the Lawrenceville School was confirmed at Law-renceville this morning. Dr. McPherson will renewille this morning. Dr. McPherson will resign his position as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Chicago this summer, and will enter upon the duties as head master of the Lawrenceville School at the beginning of the next academic year. Dr. MacKenzie has been at the head of the school for seventeen years. He has been suffering from general ill health for the last year, and his resignation will be accepted by the trustees only on this account. ecount.

Six-Year-Old Boy Said to Have Killed His Playmate.

HACKENBACK, N. J., May 8 .- Peter Stark, 5 years old, died at Lodi yesterday from the effects of injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Willie Fisher, 6 years old. It is said that a number of youngsters were playing ball when a dispute arose between Stark and Fisher. Fisher knocked his playmate down and then jumped on him with both feet. Coroner Collins of Rutherford will hold an inquest on Wednesday.

No Tax on Assignments of Stock Certificates. Putting a 25-cent stamp on assignments on the back of stock certificates has for several weeks been required by Revenue Collector Treat, and the payments thus exacted have amounted to more than \$10,000 in the last three weeks. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue now rules that such a stamp is not required. CHURCH UNION VETOED. PRESBYTERY DISCOURAGES AN AMAL-GAMATION SCHEME.

Proposition to Unite the Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue Churches Promptly Vetoed - Paster Buchanan Much Disappointed, Threatens to Resign The proposed consolidation of the Fourth

venue and the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian

churches, which has been advocated for some time by a majority of both congregations and also strongly favored by Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, pastor of the Thirteenth Street Church, received a hard blow at the hands of the New York Presbytery yesterday afternoon. The Presbytery by an overwhelming vote decided against such ecusolidation for the present. As a result the pastor, Dr. Buchanan, threatens to resign, and more trouble in both congregations is anticipated. The congregation of the Thirteenth street church voted about a month ago 273 to 135 to consolidate with the Fourth avenue church The pastorate of the latter church has been vacant for some time, and the desire of a majority of the Thirteenth street church was to move uptown to the Fourth avenue church

jority of the Thirteenth street church was to move uptown to the Fourth avenue church, where a better field, it was thought, existed for church work. Dr. Buchanan was to have moved with them and taken the pulpit of the Fourth avenue church.

At the April meeting of the Presbytery the action of the congregation in voting for consolidation was brought up for approval, but a committee representing the minority against consolidation appeared and presented an earnest petition that the congregation remain where it is. This led to the appointment of a committee by the Presbytery to look into the matter. This committee, of which the Rev. F. H. Marling was Chairman, made its report yesterday, in which it was recommended that the union of the two churches be delayed for a time, the reason for this being the large minority against consolidation.

After the report had been made arguments for and against the plan were heard. Dr. Buchanan said that the matter had stirred un a great deal of bitterness in his congregation and had resulted in the formation of two factions, the members of one of which had arrayed themselves against him. Dr. Buchanan threatened to leave the church if consolidation failed. When the motion was made to accept the committee's report, the Rev. Charles P. Fagnani of Union Theological Seminary offered a substitute to the effect that Presbytery strongly disapproved of the union. This was carried by a vote of 54 to 11. A number of the members, believing that Dr. Buchanan would be placed in a bad light by this action, secured the passage of a resolution appointing a committee, with the Rev. Howard Duffield as Chairman, to confer with the members of the Thirteenth Street Church, in the hope that harmony might be restored. Dr. Buchanan said afterward that he was greatly disappointed at the turn matters had taken, and he openly expressed his intention of resigning.

disappointed at the turn matters had taken, and he openly expressed his intention of resigning.

The committee appointed with the object of effecting an adjustment of the trouble in the West Presbyterian Church reported that, as Dr. Evans had not seen fit to take its advice, there was no further need for its services. The committee advised Dr. Evans to resign. Dr. J. E. Patterson gave notice that he would make an appeal to the State Synod against the action of Presbytery in accepting the report of the committee on the Schauffler investigation. Dr. Patterson recently charged Dr. A. F. Schauffler with inspiring the attack on Herman Warszawiak and the committee exonerated Dr. Schauffler of the charges made by Dr. Patterson in his ramphilet on the case.

A committee was appointed to invite the General Assembly to take measures to form a union with the Presbyterian Church South, which since the civil war has remained apart from the organization known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

At the ripe old age of 88 years, William H. Romeyn, for forty years publisher and editor Romeyn, for forty years publisher and editor of the Kingston, N. Y.. Weekly Journal, died yesterday morning after an illness of three days. For years Mr. Romeyn had been a prominent figure in the press of Uister county. He was born in Harlem on April 30, 1811, being the was born in Harlem on April 30, 1811, being the youngestson of the Rev Jeremiah Romeyn. The family removed to Kingston soon afterward and settled there. His brothers, Herman and John T. Romeyn of this city and the Hon. Jeremiah Romeyn of Troy, became lawyers and were among the most eminent and brilliant members of the bar of New York State. William H. Romeyn became a journalist, and in 1830, at the age of 25 years, purchased the Uister County Whig. In 1837 the name was changed to the Political Reformer, and it became the organ of the Whig party. In 1840 Mr. Romeyn purchased the Uister Sentinel and merged it with the Political Reformer, changing the name to the Kingston Journal, which he edited and nublished until September, 1878, when he sold the office to Charles Marseilles of Exeter. N. H. Mr. Romeyn was a Republican, and for years was one of the most forcible writers in the State. He was an ardent admirer of President McKinley, and his views on national expansion were clear and valuable. Mr. Romeyn was postmaster from 1840 to 1853, and a United States Loan Commissioner for many years. For forty years he was a member of the local ledge of Odd Fellows. He leaves two sons. William H. Romeyn, Jr., of Kingston and Theodore M. Romeyn of the State Banking Department. of the Kingston, N. Y., Weekly Journal, died

Edward Goodfellow, for many years con-nected with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, died at his home in Washington on Sunday nected with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, died at his home in Washington on Sunday morning from accidental asphyxiation. He had been reading, and, before retiring for the hight, had turned off the gas. Although the light was extinguished, the gas still continued to escape through the burner, which had not been properly turned off. Mrs. Goodfellow discovered the accident some time later, but, although medical assistance was summoned, it was too late. Mr. Goodfellow was born in Philadelphia in 1828 and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1848. In the following year he was appointed to the Coast and Geodetic Survey. In 1864 he was appointed Captain in the army, but resigned some months later on account of ill health. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Philosophical Research, and was one of the founders of the Cosmos Club in Washington In 1871 Mr. Goodfellow married Miss Smiley of Philadelphia. His widow and one daughtersurvive him. John C. Kastendieck, 44 years old, who was well known as a promoter and measures. coodfellow married Miss Smilley of Philadeiphia. His widow and one daughter survive him.

John C. Kastondieck, 44 years old, who was well known as a promoter and manager of excursions up the Hudson to West Point, Newburg, Iona Island and other places, died on Sunday at his home, 318 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, of consumption. He was born in Germany, and came to this country when 20 years of age. He began his steamhoat career in the service of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, and became the senior commander of the fleet of bonts plying between this city and Sandy Hook. Later he conducted Sunday excursions up the Hudson on the steamers St. Johns and Tolchester. About three yoars ago his wife, who was a Miss Elia Williams of Jersey City, secured a divorce. Kastendieck them gave up steamboating and became manager of a hotel at Greenwood Lake. He was at one time reputed to be wealthy. No children survive him. His funeral will take place this afternoon at the German Evangelioal Lutheran Church, at Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken.

Peter King, at one time a well-known ship-

Lutheran Church, at Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken.

Peter King, at one time a well-known shipbuilder in New York, is dead at the house of his son, Dr. James H. King, in Stottsville. He was born in Scotland and came to this country in 1843, landing in New York, where he entered in the steamboat joiner business with H. B. Eells. They built the two finest boats of their kind at that time in the world, the Bristol and the Providence. The firm built many well-known river steamboats, such as the Chauncey Vibbard, the Christina, the Metamora and the Norwalk, and at one time they built all of the Jersey City, on Wednesday.

Joseph Stockton Schoonemaker, aged 54 years, of Plainfield, N. J., died yeaterday of apoplexy at his home. He was born in Pittsburg. Pa, and for several years was identified with iron and coke interests. When the civil war began he entered the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment and was on the staff of his brother, Col. J. M. Schoonemaker, new of Pittsburg, who is Vice-President of the Pittsburg and Eric Railroad Company. He was a grandson of Gov. Joseph Stockton. He was a grandson of Gov. Joseph Stockton. He was a member of Lafayctte Post, G. A. R., of this city, and a prominent number of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church of Plainfield. He leaves a widow and four sons.

James Frick, proprietor of the Hickory Grove Hotel on the Milford road, two miles south of Port Jervis, died on Sunday after several months illness. He was 69 years of age and was born in Switzerland. He was for several years chef in various aristocratic families of Paris, and came to New York thirty-five years ago, and was chef at Delmonico's and other famous restaurants. Nineteen years ago he established the Believue House at Dingman's, Pa., which became noted for its French dinners. His wife died six years ago.

Judge William Lawrence of Bellefontaine, O.,

ners. His wife died six years ago.
Judge William Lawrence of Bellefontaine, O.,
died suddenly yesterday at the home of his son,
at Kenton, O., of heart failure. He was for ten
years a member of Congress, five years First
Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and
at the time of his death President of both the
National and the State Wool Growers' associations. His compilation of laws regarding the
Treasury Department is now a standard authority.

Miles Banks died suddenly early resterday moreing at his home, 130 West Twenty-ninth street, of apoplexy. Mr. Banks was born in Waltham, Mass., 75 years ago. He was a brother of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks. For thirty-eight years he was a Custom House inspector in this city. He was unmarried. The body will be taken to Waltham.

Brill Brothers
TO MEN.

Have Purchased the Entire Stock of

## ROBERT J. STEWART,

Formerly

STEWART BROS.

MEN'S FURNISHER.

277 GREENWICH STREET. (Near Warren)

NEW YORK.

AT 50C. ON THE DOLLAR

Of the original cost. We will sell the stock AT ONE-HALF (1) OFF STEWART'S FORMER PRICES.

Sale begins TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 8 o'Clock A. M.

At Our 279, 281, 283 BROADWAY, Chambers St. MEN'S FURNISHINGS

STEWART'S 25c. E. & W. Collars ..... Our price, STEWART'S 40c.-E. & W. Cuffs......Our price, STEWART'S 15c. Four-ply Linen Collars ..... Our price, STEWART'S \$1.50 Dress Shirts.....Our price, STEWART'S \$1.00 Dress Shirts......Our price, STEWART'S \$1.50 Fancy Bosom Shirts.....Our price, STEWART'S \$1.00 Fancy Bosom Shirts ..... Our price, STEWART'S \$1.50 Negligee Shirts.....Our price. STEWART'S \$1.00 Negligee Shirts.....Our price, STEWART'S 50c. Unlaundered Shirts ..... Our price, STEWART'S \$8.00 Norfolk and New Brunswick Underwear, each......Our price, \$1.50 derwear, each ...... Our price, \$1.25 STEWART'S \$2.00 Norfolk and New Brunswick Underwear, each......Our price. \$1.00 STEWART'S \$1.50 Fancy Medlicott Underwear ..... Our price, 75c STEWART'S \$1.50 Silk and Wool Underwear ..... Our price. 75c STEWART'S \$1.50 American Hosiery Co. Underwear. Our price.

STEWART'S \$1.50 French Balbriggan Underwear .... Our price. STEWART'S \$1.00 French Balbriggan Underwear ... Our price, STEWART'S : 50c. Balbriggan Underwear ..... Our price. STEWART'S 25c. Fancy 1/4 Hose ......Our price, STEWART'S 50c. Fancy 1/4 Hose ...... Our price, STEWART'S 15c. Cotton 1/4 Hose ..... Our price. STEWART'S \$2.00 Perrin's Gloves.....Our price. STEWART'S \$1.50 Perrin's Gloves ......Our price. STEWART'S \$1.00 Walking Gloves ......Our price, STEWART'S \$1.75 Fowne's Gloves.....Our price. STEWART'S 48c. Fancy Neckwear. Our price, STEWART'S 25c. Fancy Neckwear. Our price, STEWART'S 50c. Suspenders.....Our:price, STEWART'S 25c. Suspenders......Our price, STEWART'S \$3.00 Brooklyn Knitting Co.'s Sweaters. Our price. \$1.50 STEWART'S \$1.50 Boys' Worsted Sweaters.....Our price,

STEWART'S \$1,00 Pajamas ......Our price, Sale begins TO-MORROW Morning at 8 o'Clock. ADVERTISERS OF FACTS.

279, 281, 283 BROADWAY (Near Chambers St.).

STEWART'S \$1.50 Pajamas.....Our price,

NOONAN-SIMPSON CASE GOES OVER. Defendant Simpson Tells Attorney-General

Grey Where to Find His Witnesses. The hearing in the disbarment proceedings against former Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan and Lawyer Alexander Simpson for alfore Supreme Court Commissioner Lindley M. Garrison, in the Davidson building, at Washington and Montgomery streets, Jersey City. The defendants were prompt in their attendance, and Attorney-General Samuel H. Grey ar-Louis J. Beck and Edward Pidgeon, who were expected to appear and testify, failed to materialize. After waiting a short time for Beck and Pidgeon, the Attorney-General asked the defendants if they were willing to admit the testimony at their trial about a year ago, when

the jury disagreed. Mr. Noonan said that he had a copy of the testimony and had found a number of errors in it. Unless an agreement could be had about correcting these errors, he would not care to give his consent to the admission of the testi-

mony.
"I may find out before Saturday whether I can secure these witnesses or not," said the Attorney-General. "If I do not obtain from them a promise to be here on Saturday, I will

them a promise to be here on Saturday, I will let you know.

I know where you can find Pidgeon," said Mr. Simpson. "He is with the Daity News."

"Where can I find Beck?" asked Mr. Grey.
"Any one around the World office can tell you where he is. He's always hanging around there." you where he is. He's always the there."
How about Simon Buttner? He is the man I would like to find."
If guess Frank Moss can tell you where

LAWYER'S TROUBLESOME CALLER. Threatened Death for an Unpaid Bill and Was Arrested.

A telegram which read, "Your doom is sealed by me-Carl Lorich," was exhibited to Magistrate Pool in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday by Lawyer Carl Hansen of 55 Liberty yesterday by Lawyer Carl Hansen of 55 Liberty street as the ground for a complaint of disorderly conduct preferred by the lawyer against Lorich, who lives at 306 West 119th street. Hansen had a long tale to tell of continued annoyance at the hands of Lorich, who, the lawyer said, haunted his office threatening to kill him. Lorich said that Hansen owed him money and persistently refused to pay. Magistrate Pool placed him under \$100 bonds to keep the peace for three months.

There was a storm of slight energy central yester day over northern Ohio and northern Pennsylvani and moving into New York. The weather was cloud; and showery from Illinois eastward over all the country immediately around the lakes, and threat ning, with occasional showers, in the Middle Atlan tic and New England States; easterly winds from fresh to brisk and fog along the coast from Dela-ware northward. Fair weather prevailed in about all other parts of the country.

It was becoming warmer in all the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Northwest. Frost occurred

in the Central States east of the Rocky Mountains. In this city the day was cloudy, becoming threat sning toward evening; wind easterly, average velocity ity 14 miles an hour; average humidity, 82 percent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.88, 8 P. M. 29.78.

The temperature as recorded by the official ther nometer and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table:

| Company | Comp

WARHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England and eastern New Pork, fair in the interior, showers near the coast; Wednesday fair and warmer; strong northwest winds. For New Jersey, showers, followed by fair: strong portheast, backing to north, winds; Wednesday fair

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylania, Delaware and Maryland, generally fair Wednesday fair and warmer, brisk northeast winds,

shifting to northwest.

For Tennessee, Kentucky, western New York, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, fair; fair and warmer Wednesday; fresh north winds, becoming variable, FIELDING INDICTED AGAIN?

Grand Jury Said to Have Returned New Indictments Against Him. The Kings county Grand Jury handed five indictments to Judge Aspinall in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday, but the nature of the papers was not revealed, as the person of the papers was not revealed, as the person against whom they were found was not in court. A representative of the District Attorney's office informed Judge Aspinail that the person interested would be in court this morning. It was learned from an authentic source that the information of the person in the court of the person of the pe dictments are against former Deputy City Works Commissioner Robert W. Fielding. Mr. Fielding was convicted and sentenced on an indictment growing out of the scandal of the City Works office, and the Court of Appeals reversed the conviction and ordered a new trial on the ground that the District Attorney had used certain improper statements during the trial which influenced the jury.

POLICEMAN RESCUES A CHILD.

Charles Reck Catches Up a 3-Year-Old Girl from in Front of a Trolley Car.

Policeman Charles Reck of West Hoboken was walking along Clinton avenue in that town yesterday when he saw a child attempt town yesterday when he saw a child attempt to run across the street in front of a rapidly approaching frolley car of the North Hudson County Hallway. Seeing that the motorman was unable to stop the car in time to save the child's life. Reck rushed out in the street, grabbed up the little one and rescued it in salety. The escape was so narrow that the fender struck one of Reck's legs, tore his trousers and threw him down at the side of the track, but he saved the child from even the alightest injury. The lucky baby was Olga Feldschow, the 3-year-old daughter of William Feldschow of 268 Clinton avenue.

EWISE CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St. Importers and Dealers in

HIGH GRADE Housefurnishing Goods.

Comprising fine Table Cutlery and Silver-plated ware, Kitchen Cutlery and utensils, China, Earthenware and Glass; Kitchen, Laundry, Pan-try, and Cellar Furnishings. Refrigerators, Pantry Cold Chests Water Filters and Coolers.

Ice-cream Freezers, Sick-room and Nursery conveniences, Cedar and Camphor-wood Trunks, Anti-moth Preparations, Insecticides. Cleaning and Polishing

Brushes, Cloths and Powders, Garden Tools, Mowers, Croton Hose, our own "special" quality. Hammocks and Hammock

Awnings. Coffee-machines — 160 styles and sizes, Chafing Dishes, Afternoon Tea-Kettles, Table Egg-boliers, Triple-flame Warming Lamps for Tea Table, Nursery, Sick-rooms, and Voyaging, Fireproof Earthen and Porcelain Cooking Utensils.

Enameled Steel Cooking Utensils that are guaranteed to be absolutethat are guaranteed to be absolute-ly free from poisonous composition, and perfectly sate for use. The new "Anti-rust" Tinware guaran-teed not to rust. Every other article useful or convenient.

BEST QUALITY ONLY. Goods delivered free to any part of the Greater New York," or carefully packed and

delivered at station within 100 miles of city.

EWISE CONGER 180 & 182 W. 424 St.